IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

FRANCIS H. WHITE, III,

Plaintiff,

v. No. 14-cv-0429 CG/SMV

JAMIE L. LAWRENCE; BRENDA LAWRENCE; LEGACY MORTGAGE, LLC; and GABE JOSEPH;

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court sua sponte, following its review of the Complaint [Doc. 1], filed by Plaintiff on May 8, 2014. The Court has a duty to determine whether subject matter jurisdiction exists sua sponte. *See Tuck v. United Servs. Automobile Ass'n*, 859 F.2d 842, 844 (10th Cir. 1988). The Court, having considered the Complaint, the applicable law, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, concludes that the Complaint fails to allege the necessary facts of citizenship in order to sustain diversity jurisdiction. Therefore, the Court will order Plaintiff to file an amended complaint no later than June 9, 2014, if the necessary jurisdictional allegations can be made in compliance with the dictates of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

I. BACKGROUND

On May 8, 2014, Plaintiff filed his Complaint, asserting complete diversity between Plaintiff and Defendants and asserting that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. [Doc. 1]. at 2. In support of his claim of diversity of citizenship, Plaintiff reports that he is a citizen of

Minnesota and that all Defendants are citizens of New Mexico. *Id.* at 1–2. Of relevance to this order, Plaintiff alleges that "Defendant Legacy Mortgage, LLC[,] is a New Mexico limited liability company doing business in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Legacy Mortgage is deemed a New Mexico Citizen." *Id.* at 1. However, Plaintiff makes no allegations about the citizenship of the members of Legacy Mortgage, LLC. *See id.*

II. LEGAL STANDARD

A plaintiff is required to assert the basis of subject matter jurisdiction in his complaint. Fed. R. Civ. P. 8. Additionally, the district court must be satisfied that, indeed, it has subject matter jurisdiction. *State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Narvaez*, 149 F.3d 1269, 1270–71 (10th Cir. 1998). Subject matter jurisdiction cannot be waived and thus may be raised by the parties or sua sponte at any time. *Louisville & Nashville R.R. Co. v. Motley*, 211 U.S. 149, 152 (1908).

III. DISCUSSION

District courts have original jurisdiction of all civil actions where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is between citizens of different States. § 1332(a). When a plaintiff files a civil action in state court over which the federal district courts would have original jurisdiction based on diversity of citizenship, the defendant may remove the action to federal court, provided that no defendant is a citizen of the State in which such action is brought. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), (b).

Determining the citizenship of a limited liability company is different from determining the citizenship of a corporation under § 1332. A corporation is deemed to be a citizen of the state in which it is incorporated and in which it maintains its principal place of business. *See*

§ 1332(c). Limited liability companies, however, are treated as partnerships for citizenship purposes and are therefore citizens of every state in which any of its members are citizens. See Carden v. Arkoma Assocs., 494 U.S. 185, 195–96, (1990) (the citizenship of business entities is determined by the citizenship of its members); D.B. Zwirn Special Opportunities Fund, L.P. v. Mehrotra, 661 F.3d 124, 125 (1st Cir. 2011) (citizenship of LLC is determined by citizenship of its members); Zambelli Fireworks Mfg. Co. v. Wood, 592 F.3d 412, 420 (3d Cir. 2010) (same); Delay v. Rosenthal Collins Group, LLC, 585 F.3d 1003, 1005 (6th Cir. 2009) (same); Harvey v. Grey Wolf Drilling Co., 542 F.3d 1077, 1080 (5th Cir. 2008) (same); Johnson v. Columbia Props. Anchorage, LP, 437 F.3d 894, 899 (9th Cir. 2006) (same); GMAC Commercial Credit, LLC v. Dillard Dep't Stores, Inc., 357 F.3d 827, 829 (8th Cir. 2004) (same); Rolling Greens MHP, L.P. v. Comcast SCH Holdings, LLC, 374 F.3d 1020, 1022 (11th Cir. 2004) (same); Gen. Tech. Applications, Inc. v. Exro Ltda, 388 F.3d 114, 120 (4th Cir. 2004) (same); Commonwealth Ins. Co. v. Titan Tire Corp., 398 F.3d 879, 881 n.1 (7th Cir. 2004) (same); Handelsman v. Bedford Village Assocs. Ltd. P'ship, 213 F.3d 48, 51–52 (2d Cir. 2000) (same); THI of N.M. at Vida Encantada, LLC v. Lovato, 848 F. Supp. 2d 1309, 1317–18 (D.N.M. 2012) (same); see also Penteco Corp. Ltd. P'ship-1985A v. Union Gas Sys., Inc., 925 F.2d 1519, 1522-23 (10th Cir. 1991) (remanding for district court to determine the citizenship of all of the members of the plaintiff partnership).

Here, the facts set forth in the Complaint do not sufficiently establish the citizenship of Defendant Legacy Mortgage, LLC, because they fail to allege the citizenship of its members.

Plaintiff may amend his Complaint to properly allege the citizenship of the members of

Defendant Legacy Mortgage, LLC.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff shall

amend his Complaint to properly allege diversity of citizenship, if such allegations can be made

in compliance with the dictates of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, no later than

June 9, 2014.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if such an amended complaint is not filed by June 9,

2014, the Court may dismiss this action without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

STEPHAN M. VIDMAR

United States Magistrate Judge